

## IN THE SENATE.

### But Little Progress Was Made at Saturday's Session.

#### THE DEMOCRATS OBJECT.

Wolcott and Chilton are the Principal Speakers For and Against the Ratification of the Peace Treaty.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Another effort was made in the executive session of the Senate today to secure unanimous consent to vote on the resolutions interpretative of the peace treaty, but it was refused by the opponents of the treaty. A request was preferred by Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, who expressed a desire to have a vote on the resolution offered by himself, but Senator Jones objected. Efforts were also made to secure consent for an earlier meeting on Monday than usual, but this also met with a refusal, Senator Jones acting as spokesman for the opposition.

Sensor Lodge, who was in charge of the treaty today, in the absence of Senator Davis, suggested that the meeting on Monday be called to order at 11 o'clock, but consent was refused, as was also consent to recess until 12 o'clock Monday, or to order dispensing with routine business on that day. The result of all this was adjournment until 12 o'clock on Monday without any conditions.

It developed during the fencing between members that several senators were anxious for an opportunity to explain their attitude on the peace treaty question. Among those who announced their intention of being heard on this subject was Allen, of Nebraska, who would denounce the opposition to the treaty in Democratic ranks as a conspiracy against Bryan.

Sensor Morgan occupied the attention of the Senate in a very forcible argument in support of the treaty. He declared his conviction that it should be ratified without amendment or any modifying declaration.

In the open session today Chilton, of Texas, and Wolcott, of Colorado, were the principal speakers on the peace treaty question. Chilton made a constitutional argument in favor of the treaty resolution, and said his principal objection to the annexation of the Philippines was that it would admit of the Filipinos and their products coming in competition with our own workmen and their products. He proposed as a solution of the problem the establishment of a republic in the islands, over which the United States should exercise such care as they now extend to the republic of Liberia.

Sensor Wolcott made an eloquent, almost impassioned, appeal to the Senate for the ratification of the treaty. His tribute to the administration for its successful conduct of the war, and to the peace commissioners for the able manner in which they had carried on the negotiations at Paris, was most eloquent.

It was stated at Senator Vest's residence tonight that the report of his serious illness was wholly unfounded. He was slightly indisposed, but had been up and around the house all day and expected to be at the Senate on Monday.

The Vice President today brought to the attention of the Senate the protest on the part of the executive committee of the National Live Stock Exchange of Chicago against the agitation caused by unjust statements reported to be made by officials high in authority, notably those made by Major General Miles, which created a feeling of distrust against the greatest industry in the United States. They urge that foreign governments be invited to make a thorough investigation of the methods employed at the principal cattle market centers of the country.

#### BARRETT'S OPINIONS.

Difficulties in the Philippines Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

HONGKONG, Feb. 4.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, and now on his way to America, addressed a large audience composed of Englishmen, Americans and Filipinos, on the results of the late war and the settlement of the questions involved. He urged that a semi-independent protectorate by the United States be adopted for the Philippines till they demonstrated their ability to stand alone, the Americans to reserve a strategic naval base, like Subig bay. Mr. Barrett said the difficulties ahead of the United States had been grossly exaggerated, for the purpose of defeating the ratification of the treaty of peace.

## A LIFE SENTENCE.

### Mrs. Botkin's Appeal for a New Trial Refused.

Judge Baker, Who Pronounced Sentence, Declares the State of California Had Jurisdiction.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was today sentenced to serve her natural life in San Quentin penitentiary for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., whom she killed by a box of poisoned candy, sent through the mails as a gift from a friend, and unsuspectingly eaten by Mrs. Dunning and her friends. Her sister, Mrs. J. P. Deane, also died from arsenic with which the candies were loaded. Judge Cook, who pronounced sentence, refused to grant an appeal for a new trial made by Mrs. Botkin's attorneys, who held that this state had no jurisdiction in the matter. In a comprehensive review of the case Judge Cook showed that this state did have jurisdiction. Mrs. Botkin, when asked if she wished to say anything, stated that she was innocent of the horrible crime. Her attorneys gave notice that they would apply for a writ of probable cause.

## HE CLAIMS ALL.

### Aguinaldo's Latest to the State Department.

Claims that His Jurisdiction Extends Over the Entire Philippine Archipelago

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Aguinaldo is broadening his claims, and in a communication just received by the state department he asserts his jurisdiction over the entire Philippine group. This is a notable extension, as heretofore there has been nothing to show that he spoke for anything more than the Tagalos, even though there may have been an intimation that the Visayas, or central group, were a part of the Philippine confederation. This is certainly the first time he has intimated any claim to the Sulu archipelago.

## GOLD OUTPUT FOR 1898.

The Five Leading Countries Produce, in Round Numbers, \$240,000,000.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—According to Consul Brush, at Clifton, Canada, the output of gold from the Klondike and British Columbia has raised Canada to fifth place in the gold producing countries. While the United States shows an increased output for 1898, it is still second to the Transvaal. According to the latest figures the five leading gold producing countries in 1898 are as follows: Transvaal, \$73,476,600; United States, \$64,900,000; Australia, \$61,450,763; Russia, \$25,136,994; Canada, \$14,190,000.

## THE C. C. & S. SOLD.

The Only Bidders Were the First Mortgage Holders.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—The Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway was sold this afternoon to the first mortgage bond holders, who were the only bidders. The road was sold in three parcels, the first from Waynesburg to Canton, to Chas. A. Peabody, representing the first mortgage bondholders for \$50,000. No bidders for second parcel, from Chagrin Falls and Northern Branch. That section will be sold at a later date. Peabody, for the bond holders, bid in the third, or main parcel of the road, for \$1,900,000. Peabody said he knew nothing about the proposed consolidation of the road with the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

## THE NEW BATTLESHIP MAINE.

The Keel Will be Laid on the Fifteenth of February.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The keel of the new battleship Maine, the contract for the construction of which was a few months ago awarded to the Cramp Ship Building company, will probably be laid on February 15th. This date will be the anniversary of the explosion of the Maine, in Havana harbor, which resulted in the loss of 266 men of the U. S. navy and aroused intense feeling throughout the country against Spain. The Cramps announce that work will be pushed to have the new battleship ready to be launched on February 15th, 1900, the second anniversary of the Maine disaster.

## What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

## SAMOAN TROUBLE.

### Germany Will Make an Impartial Investigation of the Case.

## A NEW CABLE COMPANY.

Scandals in the Army Will Not Down

—Prince Henry of Reuss, Commander of a Corps, is Relieved and Banished.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The government has received advices from Samoa which indicate that the German representatives were not wholly to blame for the recent trouble there, and that much of it was due to the royal election. We see more clearly into the matter now, and know that there has been serious friction between Chief Justice Chambers and Dr. Johannes Raffel, German president of the municipality of Apia, and Herr Rose, the German consul, arising from mutual recriminations as to official business and personal differences. Chief Justice Chambers, it is claimed, has been promoting much agitation in favor of the Malietoa party. If this is confirmed the German government will ask for an explanation, for such conduct is in direct violation of the Berlin treaty, which expressly states that the chief justice shall remain strictly neutral.

Chambers is charged with joining the intrigues of English missionaries, who feared that Protestant interests would suffer by the ascension to power of the Roman Catholic Mataafa.

The German government does not go to the length of claiming that the chief justice did so act, but if the reports are confirmed an explanation will be demanded. There is a probability that on the American side facts may be adduced tending to show that the German representatives exceeded their powers, and if complaints of this nature are made they will be impartially investigated and amicably adjusted. No formal complaint has been made by either government, and there is an evident desire on both sides to settle the whole difficulty in a friendly way. It seems undeniable that the Germans created a disturbance—smashing windows, etc., but we fail to see how Chambers deemed it his duty to place the offender under his jurisdiction, instead of leaving the matter to the consul, as prescribed by the law governing such cases. This action on the part of Chambers will also require explanation.

The establishment of a company to lay a direct cable from Germany to the United States is now an assured fact. A company has been formed with a capital of twenty million marks, and other cable enterprises are projected. The reichstag will be asked to make various appropriations for preemption privileges. The Deutsche Zeitung says: "This is the first step taken to free Germany from the British cable monopoly, which, in the event of war, might become fatal to us."

At the court ball Wednesday, invitations to which are much coveted, as it is considered a special distinction to attend, Ambassador White, J. B. Jackson, secretary of the American embassy, Mrs. Jackson and Miss Rutter were present. The Emperor was very gracious to them, and the venerable Grand Duke of Baden had a long conversation with the American ambassador, in which he related many interesting anecdotes of the old Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

## THE ROUMANIAN SAILS.

Will Bring Back the Bodies of Soldiers Who Died in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The United States transport Roumanian sailed today for San Juan, Ponce and Santiago. A large party, in charge of the superintendent of national cemeteries, will exhume the bodies of the soldiers buried at Santiago, and they will be brought back by the Roumanian on her return. The party is mostly composed of relatives and friends of the dead soldiers, and its members represent many of the states in the Union. The cargo of the Roumanian consists almost entirely of coffins.

## BUY A GOLD MINE.

Youngstown Capitalists Hold a Majority of the Stock.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 4.—Local capitalists, headed by Robert McCurdy, president of the First National Bank, and J. C. Wick, president of the National Bank, and capitalists of New York and Milwaukee have bought the Cornucopia gold mine in Oregon for \$600,000. Youngstown parties own a majority of the stock. John E. Searle, a sugar refiner of New York, is the present owner of the mine.

## ROBBED A POSTOFFICE.

Burglars Get Eight Hundred Dollars at Leipsic, Ohio.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

LEIPSI, O., Feb. 4.—Three burglars were discovered in the postoffice at an early hour this morning by the night watchman, who fired on them. They returned the fire, wounding the watchman, and escaped, after securing two hundred dollars in cash and six hundred dollars' worth of stamps.

## A JEALOUS LOVER.

Shoots His Sweetheart and Companion, Then Kills Himself.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

LIMA, Feb. 4.—While Miss Mary Anderson and Edward Brovard were standing in the doorway of the Westminster Hotel today, Frank Blair, Miss Anderson's lover, slipped up behind them and shot them both, killing them instantly, and then killed himself.

## PEACE COMMISSION.

### A Banquet in Its Honor at the Union League

More Than Five Thousand Members of the Club and Invited Guests Attend the Reception.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The members of the American peace commission were guests here tonight at the Union League dinner tendered them by that organization. Senators Gray, Frye and Davis came together from Washington, and Whitelaw Reid from New York. Judge Day is in Florida and could not attend. The dinner, though very elaborate, was rather private, covers being laid for sixty eight. The reception which followed the dinner was attended by over five thousand members of the club and invited guests. The dinner party, in addition to the commissioners, included the president and directors of the Union League and distinguished guests who had been specially invited to meet the commissioners. There was no speech making except of an informal nature. Joseph G. Darlington, president of the Union League, who presided, read a letter from President McKinley, regretting his inability to be present, as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington.  
"Joseph G. Darlington, President:  
"My Dear Sir—I find it will not be possible for me to be present at the dinner given in honor of the peace commissioners on the evening of February 4, at the Union League, Philadelphia. Too much honor cannot be paid to the eminent gentlemen who will be your guests next Saturday evening, for the able and statesmanlike negotiations conducted by them at Paris, which resulted in the signing of a treaty of peace honorable to both countries. As I have long enjoyed the personal friendship of all the commissioners, and been closely associated with them in public life, I have a common regret that I cannot join in the dinner given in their honor. To the guests assembled please convey my good wishes and belief that the great work the commissioners achieved will redound to the good of the nation and to humanity.

"Very sincerely yours,  
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

## BACK TO CUBA.

A United States Gunboat Taking General Garcia's Body Home.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 4.—The Washington steamer which arrived here this afternoon, nine hours late, having been detained in the Potomac river by a fog, had aboard the body of the late General Garcia, of the Cuban army, which will be transferred to the gunboat Nashville, aboard of which it will be taken to Cuba, accompanied by General Hernandez, a former aide of Garcia's. Every mark of respect and reverence were paid the dead leader, the boat on which the body was brought down flying her bunting at half mast.

## THE W. C. T. U. AT MANILA.

One of the Superintendents Now on the Way.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Angie F. Newman, of Lincoln, Neb., one of the superintendents of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, has sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines. She accompanies Inspector General Whitecross, of the society, who goes by provision of the war department to inspect hospitals. They will stop at Hawaii, enroute, to inspect the work there. At Manila she will visit the camps and hospitals, and help them with supplies and religious instruction.

## WASHINGTON NEWS

### A Georgian is Tired of the Talk About Reconciliation.

## A PENSION FOR PALMER.

The War Investigating Committee Has About Completed Its Work, and May Sign the Report on Monday.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The House today passed the military academy appropriation bill, carrying \$600,000. After 3 o'clock the House devoted its attention to eulogistic speeches on Thomas Benton and Frank P. Blair, whose statues were presented by the state of Missouri for erection in statuary hall. Representative Griggs, of Georgia, took up the President's recent utterances regarding the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers, and referred to the devotion of Southern men to the country from the days of Appomattox to those of Santiago. He said there should be an end to the constant reiteration of reconciliation between North and South, that the reconciliation had long ago been effected, and that as far as the younger men of the South were concerned there was no need of it, because in their case there had been no separation. "We accept the words of the President in good faith," said the speaker, "but we insist that this shall be the last reconciliation of sections. Let this be the final ratification of the treaty of peace between North and South." Griggs was warmly applauded, and received many congratulations.

It developed today, in connection with the findings of the House judiciary committee declaring that General Wheeler and other members holding army commissions had vacated their seats, that there was a division in the committee, mainly on the question of including the House members on the Hawaiian and Canadian commissions. Hitt and Payne, with the military members. The vote was unanimous that members serving on industrial and postal commissions had not vacated their seats. As to the Hawaiian and Canadian commissions, Jenkins, DeArmond, Terry and two others voted that these were officers. When the committee decided otherwise, Jenkins voted against unseating members holding army commissions, on the ground that there should be no distinction between the Hawaiian and Canadian commissioners and the army officers. In case a minority report is made, it will be directed mainly to the point that no distinction should be made between these offices.

The House committee on invalid pensions reported favorably on the Senate bill pensioning General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from one hundred dollars to fifty dollars. The report says that General Palmer, who was always an office holder and always strictly honest, finds himself in his eighty-second year retired to private life without means or income, broken in health, blind in one eye and rapidly losing sight of the other. The report refers to Palmer's service at the head of the Senate pension committee, his liberal treatment of old soldiers, and yet his opposition to "large sentimental pensions based on social position and political pull." Under such circumstances, the report states, fifty dollars per month is all that General Palmer himself will approve. Accompanying the report are letters and affidavits showing General Palmer's feeble condition.

The war investigating committee is devoting its energies to its report, and a rough draft is practically complete. Four copies are being made of the document, so far as it is ready. It may be signed by the commissioners Monday. When signed it will be promptly placed in the hands of the President. The latter will make the document public after he has had an opportunity to consider it carefully himself, as this report will serve as a basis for whatever inquiry the President may order into charges made by General Miles and into the conduct of that officer himself. This projected inquiry is the subject of much discussion among the two elements into which the military service is divided, and develops no little acerbity of temper on the part of some officers whenever the matter is referred to.

The monthly comparative statement of collections of internal revenue shows the total receipts for December to be \$22,192,891, an increase as compared with December, 1897, of \$7,819,209. The receipts from the several principal sources of revenue for December were as follows: Spirits, \$9,969,326; increase over December 1897 of \$824,380. Tobacco, \$3,830,432; increase \$1,215,331. Fer-

mented liquors, \$4,640,726; increase \$2,278,411. Of migration, \$1,977,365; increase \$614,721. Miscellaneous \$3,950,333; increase \$1,473,224. For the first six months of the present fiscal year, the receipts totaled \$12,007,502.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon President McKinley presented Charles A. Scott, chief of the computing division of the United States coast and geodetic survey, the prize recently conferred upon him by the academy of France. The presentation took place in the library of the Executive Mansion, in the presence of Superintendent Priestett, and about twenty-five associate officers.

The chief signal officer of the army has just completed a new war department cipher which will effect a considerable saving in cable bills, in cabling with distant stations where the rates are high. It is an arbitrary word cipher, in which a single word stands for a long phrase or even a full sentence.

The post master general has ordered post office inspectors Erwin, of California, Sullivan, of St. Louis, and Leatherman, of Ohio, to go to Cuba to assist director of post offices Rathbone. It is expected three others will be sent, in order to have one for each province.

## TRAINS BLOCKADED.

### Snow Seven Feet Deep on the Level.

Snow Storms Accompanied by High Winds for Seventy-one Consecutive Days.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

DENVER, Feb. 4.—Beyond Como, the rotary is still bucking the snow drifts to open the road to Kokomo and Leadville. Between Dickey and Leadville thirty-five snow slides extended to two hundred feet in length and from eight to ten feet deep. At the present rate Kokomo will be reached tomorrow. At Wheeler a freight train, loaded with merchandise, and two locomotives has been stalled since last Thursday. The train was dislodged on a siding with the crew still its occupants and with snow slides before and behind it, and it has been snow bound for ten days. There has been seventy-one consecutive days of snow and storm between Como and Leadville, and all that time not a day was free from a snow storm and high winds. Old settlers state that the winter has been the most severe in twenty-five years. Snow is seven feet deep on the level from Boreas to Climax, and in many places is drifted to a depth of thirty feet. Of three snowbound theatrical companies, one went to Salt Lake, West's Mostrels and "Shaft No. 2" are still at Glenwood Springs. The Denver and Midland railway are taking the best possible care of their snow bound passengers. At Greeley, sixty miles from Denver, it is 38 degrees below zero tonight.

## ANTI-QUAY MAN NOMINATED.

Samuel Weiss Defeats G. P. Gerberich By 1,500 Majority.

LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 4.—Dr. Samuel Weiss, the anti-Quay candidate, was nominated for state senator at the Republican primary election of Lebanon county tonight, defeating Dr. G. P. Gerberich, the Quay candidate, by 1,500. The nomination was made necessary by the resignation of J. P. S. Gobin, senator from that district, who was elected lieutenant governor at the November election. The election will be held February 21, and Dr. Weiss's nomination is considered equivalent to an election.

## NO REDUCTION HERE.

The Price of Coal in Massillon Will Remain the Same.

While the price of Massillon coal has been reduced in Cleveland and other foreign markets, the price to local consumers remains the same. A prominent operator stated that the local rates would not be reduced, for coal is now furnished to Massillon at a less rate than is paid in Cleveland.

The smallest thing may exert the greatest influence. Dr. Williams' Little Pink Pills are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver trouble, and are the best and safe pills. Rider & Snyder.

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and keep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate, it nourishes, cheers and feeds. It is delicious and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15c and 25c.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Instant relief.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. Rider & Snyder.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1895.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 5.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 80.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1899.

A sensational report sent out from Washington recently to the effect that the President's health was breaking down has been shown to have been without foundation. Throughout the trying times incident to the war, and during the terrible heat of last summer, Mr. McKinley remained at his post, thereby proving his ability to withstand the most tremendous strains. It is highly improbable, therefore, that the present opposition to the plans of the administration or the fear of a possible miscarriage of his plans has produced a state of anxiety likely to result in a collapse. The President is naturally worried over the critical situation that has existed for so many weeks, but he is not ill now and is not likely to be.

There seems to be every evidence that General Miles' several times expressed desire to be tried by court martial is about to be gratified. His latest contribution to the press has evidently exhausted the patience of the administration, and his dogged perseverance in a course against which he has been personally warned by the President is certainly deserving of the punishment which the latter evidently has in contemplation. General Miles' recent actions are having a bad effect in army circles, and in using the public press to circulate charges that should be preferred to the proper authorities for investigation in the regular official manner, he has gone beyond the bounds of military discipline, entirely justifying the administration's present attitude.

After all it appears that General Gomez should not have accepted the \$3,000,000 for distribution among the Cuban soldiers, and if the latest dispatch from Havana is correct, that magnificent display of magnanimity wherein the head of the Cuban army expressed friendly sentiments toward the United States "all goes for nothing. Gomez accepted the money and gave vent to expressions of brotherly love for the Americans without the consent of the Cuban assembly, whose feelings are hurt and whose pride is wounded at the idea that Cuban soldiers should receive \$3,000,000 as a gift from the United States. Cuban pride accepted the recent sacrifice made by the American army and navy without a murmur, but it is too much to expect that any further concessions should be made.

The result of the conference between Robert P. Porter, the President's special commissioner, and General Gomez appears to be highly satisfactory. General Gomez's ruffled feelings have been soothed, and although he considers the amount which has been appropriated for distribution among the Cuban soldiers too small, he has decided to make it go as far as possible and not bear malice because the sum is \$3,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000. General Gomez has even expressed friendly sentiments toward the United States, which, in view of the fact that the army and navy of this country have just ended a bloody war fought for the salvation of his people, is an exhibition of self abnegation deserving of high commendation and the expression of deep and heartfelt gratitude from the American administration.

Yellow journalism has twisted the remark made originally by Bishop Potter concerning drinking saloons until that distinguished churchman fails to recognize the color of his own speech. To an inquiry from this state as to whether he said that the saloon was "the poor man's club" and a necessity, he has answered: "In a recent address in behalf of coffee-houses, coffee-wagons, coffee-carts and the like, I stated that something answering to the saloon—i. e. place of inexpensive recreation and refreshment—would always be a necessity. I may add that, until it is provided, the mischiefs of the saloon, which no one recognizes more clearly than I, will continue. The saloon may be driven to cover, but it cannot be abolished. Something better, something wholesome, harmless, undefiled and undefiling, must take its place and so expel by substitution."

It is somewhat interesting to compare the popularity of Rudyard Kipling's latest book, "The Day's Work," in England and America. The London publishers advertised the forty-second thousand on December 31, and if their custom is the same as in the United States, this signifies the number printed, not sold at that date. Moreover, it includes all the cheap colonial editions. The American publishers of the book had actually sold over fifty thousand copies at this time—an increase of at least one-fourth over the corresponding sales in his native land. The American sentiment against Mr. Kipling for some of his early

plain speaking, which some newspapers have discovered, evidently takes the unprecedented form of an unprecedented purchase of his books. During the two weeks following January 1, when the book trade is the dulllest, the sales of "The Day's Work," are said to have amounted to three thousand copies. Mr. Kipling's present visit to America will probably stimulate the demand more.

It is stated that there was a flurry when the Pennsylvania Senate went into executive session to confirm the governor's nomination of President Reed, of Dickinson college, to be state librarian, but of the several objections raised to Dr. Reed's appointment not one had anything to do with the latter's lack of qualifications as a trained librarian. Senator Washburn stated that he had learned that Dr. Reed intended to play the double role of officeholder and continue at the head of his college while acting as state librarian, and desired to know if he intended to live in Harrisburg and devote his entire time to the library, as the salary of \$3,000 would warrant. No one could answer this question. Subsequently Dr. Reed was confirmed without a dissenting vote. This is another example of a man being appointed through political influence to a position where he may draw a large salary for work which he is unable to do himself through lack of either training or experience. Joseph Smith, for a long time state librarian at Columbus, drew a large salary without troubling himself to go near the scene of his supposed labors, it being a well known fact that during his term hundreds of books were stolen and that Ohio statesmen were in the habit of cutting pages or parts of pages from such volumes as suited their convenience. Dr. Reed's appointment in Pennsylvania will be speedily followed by the appointment of some other unqualified individual as librarian of Congress, and these institutions will continue to withhold much of their usefulness from the public through lack of professionally trained and experienced chief executives.

A contrast to the course of Major General Miles and that of Major General Merritt in the army beef scandals is shown by the following clippings. The first is from a statement of General Miles in the New York Herald:

"Every part of the country has contributed to the mass of correspondence which I have received in reference to the beef served to our soldiers, and the evidence is all corroborative of what I have said. The great publicity which the press has given to the matter has brought all the correspondence of which I speak upon me."

Following is a clipping from the New York Times:

"Major General Wesley Merritt, in command of this department of the United States army, was also at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. He returned from Washington on Monday and resumed his duties on Governors Island. He declined last evening to speak of the Eagan court martial, over which he presided, and he was equally reticent regarding the army beef scandals."

In the account of the proceedings in the court martial of officers of the Seventy-first regiment, it was stated that resort by military officers to newspaper attacks and controversies is in all cases reprehensible, for full opportunity is afforded by military regulations and customs for the fair and orderly trial of any proper ground of complaint or dispute between officers.

Finally, Governor Roosevelt, in approving the conviction of the officers of the Seventy-first regiment, said that by abandoning the prescribed military methods of procedure and resorting to the exploitation of charges in the public press, these officers cast an additional and wholly unnecessary burden upon the record of the Seventy-first regiment, and this is a time when the condition of the regiment was such as imperatively to demand the most discreet and dignified conduct upon the part of every loyal officer and enlisted man. Unseemly and insubordinate discussion of the internal affairs of the national guard, and a tendency to adopt the methods of the town meeting, rather than those of the military service, are wholly detrimental to the best interests of the guard, and will not be tolerated. They are but one degree less hurtful to the efficiency of the guard than riotous behavior by the privates or failure to enforce discipline or to perform every soldierly duty by the officers.

## A BUSINESS CHANGE.

F. A. Vogt Relinquishes the Finlay Brewing Company's Agency.

Frank A. Vogt, who for a number of years has been the local representative of the Finlay Brewing Company, of Toledo, today severed his connection with that corporation. Mr. Vogt will be succeeded in the Finlay company's service by C. A. Hipp, of Toledo, who has had years of experience in the business. He is a genial fellow and a thorough business man. Mr. Hipp arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by H. P. Schunck, of Toledo, and is being introduced to the trade. The Finlay company's beer has an enviable reputation in Massillon and surrounding places and Mr. Hipp will have no difficulty in retaining the customers with whom Mr. Vogt has been dealing. The latter said today that he will for the present devote the time to settling up his business affairs, but is undecided about the future.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Rider & Snyder.

## AMERICANS ABROAD

Toledo Seen Under the  
Guidance of Miguel  
Sancho.

## SPAIN'S ANCIENT WONDERS

Another Page From the History of  
Our Recent Enemies—Seventeenth  
Century Advice for an Es-  
teemed Contemporary.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 8.—We reached Toledo with a firm determination to seek no better guide than trusty Baedeker, but found, as others have, that personal preferences are more easily formed than realized. We had hardly gotten under way toward the cathedral before we were surrounded by an army as ragged as Falstaff's own with but "a shirt and a half in all the company." They were of all ages, sexes and sizes, with and without legs, and some were blind, but they were all moved by the loftiest of purposes to help us. After resorting to every known expedient to escape from them we surrendered to one Miguel Sancho, "guide and interpreter," who seemed to be physically sound, and was the cleanest of the lot. Miguel Sancho turned upon the enemy with which he had formerly made part, and hurling volley after volley of red hot Castilian at the allied forces, soon procured peace and piloted us through the wonderful old city to our satisfaction and, I hope, his own.

Our guide bore himself in the lofty and chivalrous manner that Cervantes wrote about, and knew how to wear his long black cloak in seven distinct fashions. With an initial contribution of about ten cents he was soon in possession of a long fat cigar, whereupon an expression of contentment shone from his countenance, and he discussed the condition of the poor in a philosophical manner, as one might when far removed from financial cares. His remarks about the evils of misgovernment, his recollections of soldiering in the Philippines, and above all his intelligent remarks about Toledo architecture and history made him seem to us a very interesting personage.

While he led us through the cathedral—a wonderful old structure that dates back to the twelfth century, he paused to present us to a superb individual who swept along in a scarlet cloak with a staff in his hand, and who was Miguel Sancho's brother. We learned afterwards that the brother in scarlet was one of the class of cathedral officers known as "dog-leaders," whose business it is to keep order during the services. Such connections with the powerful naturally elevated our cicerone in our eyes, and we were not surprised, on parting, to receive from him a card, upon which he had caused to be printed, over his name, the coat of arms of Castile. There was nothing in his manner to indicate that he was not descended from princes of the blood.

I had mentioned to Miguel that Saragossa could trace its beginning to the time of Noah's grandson Tubal, but he replied, first showing some stones piled up in the Tagus in proof of his remark, that Saragossa was comparatively young, the origin of Toledo being contemporaneous with the creation of the world. I was silenced.

Toledo once had over 200,000 inhabitants, and at that time Toledo Blades had an even more extensive circulation than THE INDEPENDENT's esteemed contemporary of that name. Moreover, it is a city founded upon a rock. Today, however, its streets are dead, its houses empty, its greatness gone, and of its 17,000 residents only half appear to be guides or beggars. Let this be a warning to the Ohio Toledo that pride goeth before a fall, and let its councilmen take unto themselves this seventeenth century advice copied from the staircase of the Ayuntamiento or city hall of the old Toledo:

"Good gentlemen with high foreheads,  
Who govern Toledo city,  
As you ascend these civic stairs,  
Abandon all nepotist cares.  
Fear, greed and undue pity,  
Think only of the State's behoof.  
Not of the gain that lureth.  
Since you're the pillars of the roof  
Which God provides, be yours the proof  
That honor still endureth."

The gray and mouldering old Spanish town, the very corpse of a great city, was once the ecclesiastical, political and intellectual center of the peninsula. Civilizations have followed one another, until, for example, we find the present cathedral, the building of which began in 1227, to be upon the site of a Moorish mosque, which in turn succeeded a still earlier Christian church, of which an inscription, dated 587, still remains. And before the Christians were the Romans, and before them, who knows? The centuries of civilization and education have left their impress upon the people whose hopeless present poverty is beyond description. They are reputed to speak today the purest Spanish of Spain. This is true of the lowest and meanest of them. It is in the blood.

Yet, dead though it is, Spain boasts of no city more worthy of a protracted visit than Toledo. The cathedral, hemmed in by buildings so that from no point can

the whole be seen, rich in memories of the great Cardinals Mendoza and Ximenes, contains tombs, pictures, carvings, robes and relics, unrivaled in interest and priceless in value. The mere description of such things conveys no idea of them, and yet, in addition to the great cathedral, by many thought to be finer than the cathedral at Seville, Miguel Sancho showed us a list of twenty-five other "sights," any one of which would be deserving of close attention.

The present importance of the place depends upon three things. First of all, it is the seat of the Primate of Spain, a title which by right belongs to the Archbishop of Toledo. Second, it is the place of manufacture of weapons for the government. Toledo arms still retain a shadow of their former reputation, and an art has been preserved of decorating steel with gold in a manner truly beautiful. This was now imitated, but not nearly equalled elsewhere, and objects made in Toledo command very high prices in the few places where they may be found. Third, it is the spot chosen by the government for the education of military cadets.

Miguel Sancho told us that many of these cadets who had influence back of them could find their way into the regular army as officers as easily as the sons of the wealthy could find their way out of the ranks. He said it was no uncommon thing for mere striplings of fifteen and sixteen to go strutting about with commissions as lieutenants and captains and even colonels. The cadets we saw were handsome little fellows, and we were fortunate in seeing them drill in the Tagus valley, with a dozen centuries looking down upon them. It was a beautiful spectacle, and young and old Toledo came out to view it. With the smoke of recent events hardly cleared away, with generals and marshals treading upon each other's heels at Madrid, this preparation for war seemed pathetic since the war was over.

Miguel Sancho, however, did not partake of this opinion.

I find myself telling so much about Miguel Sancho and so little about Toledo that those who have never been there, or happened to take up its history, may be deceived unless I add some words of description. No city in Europe has so sombre a character, and few as varied a history. It is the most Arabian city in Spain, in which every house has the aspect of a convent, a prison or a fortress. In his work on "Gothic Architecture in Spain" Mr. G. E. Street says: "It is without exception the most difficult city to find one's way in that I have ever seen, and the only one in which I have ever found myself obliged to confess a commissionaire or guide of some sort to be an absolute necessity, if one would not waste half one's time trying to find the way from one place to another. Few cities that I have ever seen can compete in artistic interest with it, and none perhaps come up to it in the singular magnificence of its situation and the endless novelty and picturesqueness of its every corner. It epitomizes the whole history of Spain in a manner so vivid that he who visits its old nooks and corners carefully and thoughtfully can work out, almost unassisted, the strange variety which that history affords. For here Romans, Visigoths, Saracens, and again Christians have in turn held sway, and here all have left their mark; here, moreover, the Christians, since the thirteenth century, have shown two opposite examples—one of toleration of Jews and Moors, which it would be hard to find a parallel for among ourselves, and the other of intolerance, such as has no parallel out of Spain elsewhere in Europe."

K. P. S.

## CLIMATE AND CROPS

Report of the United States Weather Bureau.

The climate and crop bulletin of the United States weather bureau for the month of January gives the following report for Ohio: Reports received from 135 correspondents, representing all but three counties; 142 report wheat in good condition; 42 fair, and 21 poor; with but four exceptions, unfavorable reports are from counties where least wheat is grown, while in greatest wheat growing counties there are few reports of only fair condition, the majority stating that the crop has a most favorable outlook, remarks like the following not infrequent: "Prospects best ever known, not a bad field;" "Better than I ever knew at this season;" "Best outlook for years, plant covers the ground;" "But few fields make poor showing;" "Condition of wheat is No. 1;" "In the best condition it has been for years;" "Is looking remarkably well;" etc. Most correspondents report the early seeded wheat as looking the best, and also that the greater part of the damage done by freezing and thawing in January is on low, poorly drained land.

The Stark County Patrons' Insurance Co. The annual report of the Stark County Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending December 31, 1898, has been submitted by Secretary John J. Wells, and shows the company to be in a flourishing condition. The total amount of insurance in force at the close of the year was \$1,724,231, a gain during the year of \$21,222. The total losses paid during the year 1898 amounted to \$1,988 88. The company has been doing business for twenty-two years, during which time the average assessment has been eighty-eight cents on each one thousand dollars. That the company's affairs are conducted on a most economical basis is evidenced by the fact that the total sum paid to officials, including appraisers, amounted to only \$329 for the year.

## AFFECTED THE HEART.

Solomon Krider Dies Saturday  
of Paralysis.

WAS SIXTY-NINE YEARS OF AGE.

With the Exception of Eleven Years Spent in Dalton, had been a Resident of Massillon All His Life—Death of Mrs. Lantzer, of Plain Township.

Solomon Krider, who was stricken with paralysis one week ago, became unconscious on Wednesday, and he remained in that condition to the end, which came at 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning. His entire left side was affected from the beginning, and gradually the paralysis spread to the other parts of the body until it finally reached the heart.

Mr. Krider resided at 50 West Main street, which had been his home since coming to Massillon thirty-five years ago. He was a patternmaker and was employed by Russell & Company nearly all the time that he was a resident of this city. He was born in 1830 in Tuscarawas township, the youngest of eight children, two of whom survive him. They are Abraham Krider, of Goshen, Ind., and John Krider, of Tuscarawas township. His father, George Krider, was one of the early settlers of Tuscarawas township.

Mr. Krider was married in Dalton on Jan. 11, 1850, to Elizabeth Hickson. Four children were born to them, three of whom, with the mother, are living. The son, James Krider, is ill at Cleveland, and will be unable to attend the funeral. The daughters, Mrs. Loren Croy, of Toledo, and Mrs. Alice Rank, of Canton, are both here. Ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider is a nephew of the deceased.

With the exception of eleven years spent in Dalton, Mr. Krider was a resident of Stark county all his life. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served as a corporal in the 178th Ohio. Mr. Krider fought in several fierce battles, including the engagement at Murphysville, but never received a wound. After leaving the army, however, he became afflicted with diabetes, and he suffered with this disease more or less throughout the remainder of his life. He was a member of Hart Post, G. A. R. Funeral services will be held at the West Main street residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. O. W. Weber officiating.

MRS. JOHN LANTZER.

Mrs. Catharine Lantzer, widow of the late John Lantzer, died of grip at 7 o'clock Friday evening, at her home in Plain township, aged 82. Funeral services will be held at Cairo at 1:30 Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Lantzer's maiden name was Catharine Snyder. Her marriage to Mr. Lantzer took place in 1833, and she was the mother of twelve children, five of whom are living. The latter are Benjamin Lantzer, of this city; Adam and Laura Lantzer, of Cairo, and Elizabeth Lantzer and Susanna Warsler, of Columbus, Kan. Mrs. James Wagoner, of 42 Water street, is a granddaughter of the deceased. There are fourteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

## WANT SCIO COLLEGE.

Fourteen Towns in Ohio Offer Inducements for Its Removal.

Stories to the effect that students at Scio college have been compelled to pay exorbitant prices for board and lodging since the discovery of oil there, are branded as false by the president of the institution, in a letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch. He says, in part: "The reports of the extravagant rates for students' board and rooms and the stampede of students are incorrect. The college is proceeding with its winter term with an increased enrollment. Those who know Scio college are aware that by the club system practiced here the price of board is entirely under control of the students themselves; and at this writing is ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.55 per week. The agents of the clubs are by no means confined to the town of Scio for the purchase of supplies, and never have been. As for rooms, those familiar with Scio also know that by the faculty's agreement with residents of the town, ample space is kept open for all students at the former rates. On the lists of the college there are even yet families seeking student roomers. It may be stated that the feeling abroad that the oil industry might eventually tend to Scio college seeking a new home has brought letters and deputations from some fourteen cities and towns in Southeastern Ohio. These only await a decision on the part of the college to change its location to promptly make offers, some of which are so flattering as, if accepted to place Scio in a financial position very far beyond what either she or Mount Union occupies in the ordinary course for many years."

## BURGLARS HAD BEEN THERE.

T. Mossop Makes a Discovery After Leaving Massillon.

Thomas Mossop, of East Greenville, was in Massillon at an early hour Saturday morning. From here he went home. A short time later a telephone message was received in this city from him. Burglars had entered his store and saloon Friday night, and several bottles of whisky, a Smith & Wesson revolver and belt, several pairs of trousers, shirts, stockings and other property were missing. Entrance was gained through a window. No attempt had been made to open the safe.

Horrible agony is caused by piles, hemorrhoids, skin diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Rider & Snyder.

Wright's Celery Tea, cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.



In olden times a leper was stoned out of town; in modern times a sick man is stoned out of all his chances in life by the crowd of busy, bustling men who have no place and no use for him. A man who has bilious turns and tired feelings and frequent "off-days" might as well go out of business.

These things are bad enough in the self-disgust and wretchedness they involve if they do not go any further. But you never know what is going to develop in a half-nourished, bile-poisoned constitution. If a man as soon as he feels that he is not getting the forceful strength and energy out of his food that he ought to, will begin taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, he will soon put himself in the position where he can do a man's work easily and cheerfully.

His appetite will be sharpened; his liver invigorated; his digestion strengthened; an edge put on his whole nutritive organism. Those subtle poisons which debilitate the entire organism and invite consumption and a host of other diseases, will be cast out of the system, and he will gain plenty of pure nourishing red blood, muscle-power and nerve-force. In short he will be a man among men.

There are hundreds of delusive temporary stimulants, "malt extracts," sarsaparillas and compounds, which are more or less "boomed" by merely profit-seeking druggists, and even by an educated, authorized physician, "Golden Medical Discovery" when you ask for it. If well-informed, he knows that its sales have steadily increased for thirty years and that it is the invention of an educated, authorized physician, who has devoted a life-time of active practice and profound study to chronic diseases.

**WAGES OF SIN**  
A Book for Young and Old.  
OUR RECORD  
Isid 1878  
250,000  
DISEASED  
MEN  
CURED  
WE CURE  
NERVOUS  
BLOOD  
SKIN &  
PRIVATE  
DISEASES

**250,000 CURED**  
**YOUNG MAN** Have you sinned against nature when honor of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, when your eyes are turned to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry if your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes, and show out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT, and proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISIONS, VARIICOLES, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, CATARRH, WHITE, GREEN, GREY DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

**CURES GUARANTEED**  
"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
247 SUPERIOR STREET,  
CLEVELAND, O.

## WINE OF CARDUI

**MONTHLY SUFFERING.**  
Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

**McELREE'S Wine of Cardui**

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Greenville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

**WINE OF CARDUI**

**THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.**



## THE FUGITIVES CAUGHT.

Arrested by Ashland Officers  
Wednesday Afternoon.

### HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

Siler's Money Employed a Lawyer to Begin Them—The Two Now Doomed to Occupy Penitentiary Cells—Will be Returned to Canton Tonight.

CANTON, Feb. 2.—Frank Siler, James Campbell and James Sullivan have been recaptured, and are now in the custody of Sheriff Zaiser and Turnkey Doll at Ashland. Wednesday afternoon a message was received at the sheriff's office from the mayor of Ashland that three men had been arrested there on suspicion of being the Stark county fugitives. Descriptions of Siler, Campbell and Sullivan were immediately wired to Ashland, and later the mayor answered that he had the men, but that habeas corpus proceedings had been commenced by them and that the hearing was set for 10 o'clock this morning. Sheriff Zaiser and Turnkey Doll left for Ashland at once, arriving there Wednesday night. This morning Sheriff Zaiser telephoned to Canton confirming the capture. At 10:15 o'clock Squire Wagner was sent to Ashland by Prosecutor Pomerene, armed with capias or warrants for the arrest of the men, and the latter will be returned to the Canton jail tonight. With three others Siler, Campbell and Sullivan escaped from the Stark county jail early Sunday morning, but later in the day the former were caught near Alliance. The latter three, it seems, took the opposite direction, either traveling together or having selected Ashland as a meeting place.

Campbell was easily identified, having lost a portion of his left hand by an accident several years ago. The capture was an important one, and the county officials are greatly elated over it. The wholesale jail delivery was due to misplaced confidence and carelessness on the part of Turnkey Doll. Siler and Campbell were received from Massillon, and were indicted by the last grand jury for burglary and larceny. Both had expressed a willingness to plead guilty, and the court would no doubt have treated them leniently. In consequence of the jail delivery, however, the sentence will be more severe. The habeas corpus proceeding was begun by a lawyer employed by Siler, who had about fifty dollars on his person when he broke jail. It is reported today that Siler was seen in Massillon on Sunday night.

The county commissioners have decided to reduce the cost of lighting the court house. Chandeliers will be removed from some of the rooms and side lights dispensed with wherever possible. An electrician is now engaged in rearranging the lights throughout the building. It is expected that the expenses will be reduced one-half.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Robinson Reinobehl, of Tuscarawas township. Private sale of grain and hay has been ordered in the estate of John Keehn, of Bethlehem township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Daniel Reinobehl, of Tuscarawas township. The bond of the assignee of John F. Keller, of Massillon, has been filed and approved. Tracy Smith has been appointed guardian of Catharine and Mary Brightman, of Perry township.

### CAN ENTER THE HOME.

Sick or Disabled Volunteers will be Received at Sandusky.

In response to a request from Gov. Bushnell, Attorney-General Monnett has decided that the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' home at Sandusky is open to any Ohio soldier who lost his health or received injuries in the service of his country. This is an important decision, as in the past the privileges of the home have been restricted to the veterans of the war of the rebellion. Gen. Monnett's decision, however, is that any member of the Ohio volunteer troops in the Spanish war, or any member of the state militia who lost health or received injuries while actively bearing arms in the service of the country or his state in domestic service, is entitled to the benefits of the home. This decision was arrived at after a careful examination of the law governing the management of the home. The dispatch sent out from Columbus, says the opinion was brought out by the appeal of Leroy Stephens, of Wooster, formerly a private in the Eighth regiment, O. V. I. Stephens lost his health while with the regiment in Cuba, and is entirely unable to support himself. He asked the board of trustees of the home to admit him to the institution, but they declined to do so without express authorization. They expressed a willingness to give him the benefit of every doubt, but did not wish to throw down the bars without authority for their action. Accordingly they appealed to the governor, who also favored the admission of soldiers of the Spanish war to the home, but preferred to get an opinion on the matter from the attorney general.

### Marvelous.

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach trouble, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay \$1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at one cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for \$1. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not grip, backed by a bank, to cure you, or refund your money. Sold by all druggists.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

### NOT SIGNED YET.

Street Railway Men Still Decline to Give the Required Bond.

The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's employees have not yet signed the bond required of them by the company, and from all appearances will not do so. The fear that they will be held responsible for all damages by accidents still exists, and several attorneys have advised the men that the bond is binding in that respect, while others say it is not. The form is not at all satisfactory to the men, however, in spite of the guarantee offered by Manager Fogle. The company claims the bond applies to honesty only.

## THE MOTION OVERRULED.

Judge Taylor's Decision in the Anna E. George Case.

### INDICTMENT WAS NOT QUASHED.

Exceptions Taken to the Ruling and a Plea in Abatement Filed—A Verdict in the Christ-Morgan Case—Next Week's Assignments.

CANTON, Feb. 3.—Judge Taylor this morning overruled the motion to quash the indictment for murder in the first degree returned against Mrs. Anna E. George. The latter was brought into the court and she gave the strictest attention to the court's rulings on the various items embodied in the motion, and seemed unaffected by the final decision. As the latter was announced Lawyer Welty, representing Mrs. George, requested the court to note exceptions to the ruling, stating that a plea in abatement would be filed at once. Mr. Welty urged a speedy trial, but the court declined to fix a date, though he stated that preliminary matters should be disposed of without unnecessary delay. Judge Taylor holds court in Carrollton next week and as the session of circuit court begins in Canton on February 14, the trial cannot be held before March. The decision on the motion to quash made by Judge Taylor this morning applies also to the motions made in the cases of Ohio vs. Robert Gibson and Ohio vs. Michael Reamer, which were based on the same grounds, mainly that the jury, which reported the indictments, was an illegal one.

Court will be conducted in room No. 1 by Judge McCarty next week, Judge Taylor going to Carrollton. The assignment includes fifteen cases. The damage case of Ellinger's administrator vs. Graber Brothers, of Massillon, has been assigned for Thursday. Suit is brought to recover damages for loss of life by the explosion of a tallow rendering tank. The case of Ohio vs. Michael Reamer, indicted for criminal assault, has also been assigned for trial Thursday.

Sheriff Zaiser and Turnkey Doll returned to Canton with Frank Siler, James Campbell and James Sullivan, who were recaptured at Ashland, at 5:40 o'clock Thursday night. The prisoners have but little to say in response to jeers from their fellow prisoners. The men will be closely guarded hereafter and Campbell's days as "trusty" have ended. Campbell said this morning that they had reached Ashland by jumping freight trains and had been in that city for nearly two days. They spent most of the time in a room of one of the hotels.

A verdict for the plaintiff was rendered by the jury Thursday afternoon in the damage case of Owen Christ vs. Dr. Charles L. Morgan, of Alliance. The jury was out just one hour and allowed Mr. Christ the full amount of his claim \$5,000. The latter sued to recover damages for malpractice. This morning Lawyer Bow, representing Dr. Morgan, filed a motion for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence and that errors at law occurred during the trial.

Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Joseph Gruetter, of Navarre. The will of Michael Schuler, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate. Thomas H. Seaman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Bertha E. Seaman, of Massillon. Distribution has been ordered in the estate of Magdalena Nauman, of Canton. Exceptions to executor's account have been overruled and account accepted and distribution ordered in the estate of Jacob Paul, of Massillon.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Quo Warranto Proceeding to Oust the Old Board of Elections.

Members of the new board of elections are making a determined fight to oust the old board, and have taken their case to the supreme court of the state, leave having been granted to file proceedings. The Canton News-Democrat says:

"W. O. Werntz, president of the board of elections recently appointed by Mayor Rice, returned last night from Columbus, where he had been in the interest of the new board. It is the purpose of this board, as announced recently, to begin quo warranto proceeding in the supreme court to oust the old board. Mr. Werntz appeared before the supreme court, and, after stating the contentions of the parties he represented, secured leave to file the proceedings. Aside from the grounds named in the Cleveland case, Mr. Werntz stated that the new board would raise other and further grounds, one of which is that the members of a county board are county officers, and as such ought to be elected and not appointed. Mr. Werntz stated this morning that the case was likely to have a very early hearing, as it was stated to the court that it was the desire to have it heard and disposed of before the spring election. The papers in the proceeding are being prepared and will be filed within a few days."

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

## FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Radtke Suddenly Expires.

### JOHN BLATZ DIES OF DROPSY.

Was Born in Germany, and Had Been a Resident of Massillon for Eighteen Years—Leaves a Wife and Six Children, All of Whom Reside in this City.

Mrs. William Radtke, residing at the northern extremity of Mill street, gave her 1-year-old son, William, his breakfast at 4:30 o'clock Thursday morning, and then put him to bed. The child was in rare good humor and seemed in perfect health. At 9 o'clock Mrs. Radtke looked into the room. The baby was sleeping peacefully. Eleven o'clock came and still the child slept. Later, her son not having awakened, Mrs. Radtke became alarmed and sent for Dr. Barnes. The physician looked at the child, and then told the mother that it was dead. Paralysis of the heart was the cause.

### JOHN BLATZ.

Death coming at 9 o'clock Thursday night was a relief for John Blatz, of 282 Hunt road, who for three months had suffered intensely with dropsy. Mr. Blatz was 61 years of age, and was employed at the rolling mill for many years. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, at which place occurred his marriage to Mary Myers, who, with six children, survives him. All of the children reside in Massillon. The deceased had been a resident of Massillon for eighteen years. He was a member of St. John's Evangelical church and the Protected Home Circle. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and at St. John's church an hour later, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating.

### PATRICK LEAHY.

Patrick Leahy, of Canton, died in that city Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Leahy had suffered with asthma for years, but grip was the direct cause of death. He was well known throughout Stark county and was a brother of Henry Leahy, of this city. The deceased was at one time postmaster at Canal Fulton. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

## SHOBE'S CLOSE CALL.

Bert Shobe, employed in the Pocock mine, was buried beneath six tons of rock which fell without warning at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Fortunately the rock had what the miners call a "feather-edge," and its full weight did not fall upon him. Only one side caught him, the main part of the rock striking the ground.

Shobe's cries attracted several fellow miners to the scene and the rock was quickly pried away. Shobe was conscious when help arrived, though he was very weak and was suffering intense agony. He was removed to his home in East Greenville, and Drs. Roebuck and Shaney, of Dalton, were summoned.

There are internal injuries, but the doctors do not fear a fatal result. The rock's feather edge saved him. Shobe is a young man and is unmarried.

### NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

#### A SOLDIER SURPRISED.

DALTON, Feb. 4.—Thomas Sturgis, Company B, Third artillery, who is home on a sick furlough, has recovered his health and will rejoin his regiment on February 16. Last night the members of Dalton Post G. A. R., called on him at his father's residence. Dr. Pope, on behalf of the post congratulated Private Sturgis on the patriotic spirit he had manifested and his clean record throughout the war. Mr. Sturgis made a happy response.

## SPEAK OUT.

The Search-Light of Publicity is Pleasing Massillon People.

Publicity is what the people want. Let the public speak on the subject. There has been too much claim, too little proof.

Claims made by strangers are no proof.

There is only one kind of proof for a Massillon citizen.

The experience of people we know. When friends and neighbors endorse. Make public statement of their endorsement. There can be no question about any evidence.

This is the proof we have.

Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.

Can produce such proof.

Here is one case of the many we know. Mrs. James Kerstetter, 31 North St., wife of Salesman Kerstetter of Canton, Summaiter, the grocer, says: "I suffered with kidney trouble for two years. I could not have been so bad. Had I been able to rest comfortably at night, but could not lie on my back at all. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at a lady's drug store on Erie St., requesting me to try them as I had used so much medicine and never received any benefit from it. The first box made quite an improvement. I followed it with two more and I grew better gradually but sure. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than anything I took. I can honestly recommend a trial of them to any one. They can do no harm and I am sure they will do good for all who have reasons for thinking so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 30 cents. Mailed by Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

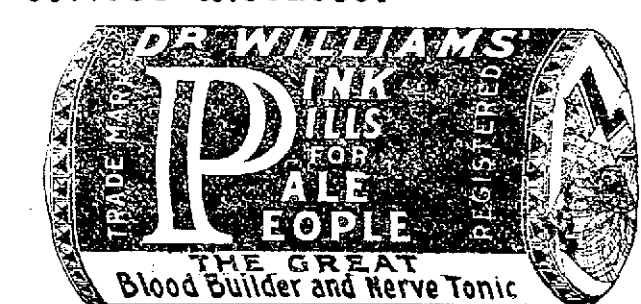
A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

## Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

## Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world. By building up the blood and strengthening the nerves they reach the root of many serious diseases.



At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y., 50 cents per box.



Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Pa., is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the 13th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of malaria, rheumatism. Most of the time he was unable for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."

—Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.

## PROCEDURE URGED.

Local Merchants Interested in the Scio Scheme.

### FREE TRANSPORTATION.

Others Endorse "The Independent's" Proposition—Mr. Meuser Tells of the Great Benefits Derived From Oil Men.

Since the publication last week of a proposition to increase the population and business interests of the city by securing the location here of oil men interested at Scio, the question has been thoroughly discussed in local business circles. Many of our merchants are willing to give the matter a test, and the board of trade has been urged to take some action. A number of suggestions have been made as to the inducements to be offered, but before definite action is taken it is proposed that a committee of citizens be sent to Scio to ascertain the condition of things there. This committee will probably be selected by the board of trade in executive session.

As considerable buying has been done in Massillon on Saturday night by men employed at Scio, several merchants think that free Saturday excursions would bring the best results. The proposition to offer free transportation to all agreeing to locate in Massillon, however, is most generally endorsed. By this method the oil men could bring their families to Massillon and spend each night at home. Additional buildings would then be erected and business generally benefited. Mr. Meuser, of Meuser Bros., in particular, is a champion of the cause. He visited the board of trade meeting Thursday night prepared to talk on the subject, but a quorum was lacking. To demonstrate his ideas, Mr. Meuser calls attention to Marietta, a southern Ohio town, which, until it was struck in that vicinity, was scarcely more than a village. Within ten years, he said, the population was increased to 15,000; handsome buildings have been erected and nearly every street is paved. Marietta's prosperity is alone due to the location there of oil men, many of whom are employed or

## EXTERMINATION.

Alleged Methods of the Standard Oil Company.

Attorney General Monnett Gathering Up Evidence Against the Great Corporation.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.] MARIETTA, O., Feb. 4.—Attorney General Monnett today completed the taking of depositions in the Standard Oil case here. The trend of testimony shows the alleged exterminating methods of the Standard Company. Marietta had a few years ago four independent refineries, their total production second only to Cleveland, O. One of these refineries has been compelled to quit business, two have been seriously injured, and the fourth, the Argand, is in the hands of the Standard, under a lease. This refinery has been shut down nearly a year, and it is alleged that oil refined elsewhere is branded and sold under the name "Argand." J. S. Goble, cashier of the First National Bank, testified that an account of the Argand refinery now carried the name of H. J. Guthrie, manager, and that the volume of business was only about half that formerly carried. The attorney general will return to take the testimony of those witnesses who suddenly left the state to prevent the serving of summons.

### A MAMMOTH STRUCTURE.

One to be Erected in South America

[by a Massillon Firm.]

The Massillon Bridge Company is now engaged in preparing material for the construction of a mammoth steel warehouse at Honda, Columbia, South America, for a wealthy planter named Bernado Navarro. Some time ago the company shipped a large bridge to Honda, which was erected over the Magdalena river. This bridge was purchased by Navarro mainly for his own use. The Engineering News of last week published a cut of the bridge as it appears in position.

S. A. Packler, editor of the Micanopy Post-Hunter, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from the grip. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for the grip, and its extraordinary after effects. Rider & Snyder.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.



